

Amendments of the Claims

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the above-identified patent application:

Listing of Claims

1-29. (canceled)

30. (new) A method of aligning a boundary between bytes of a deserialized serial data signal that has been input into a programmable logic device, said programmable logic device having a serial data interface, and having a programmable logic core, said method comprising:

5 receiving a serial data signal at said serial data interface;

deserializing said serial data signal, including inserting an initial candidate byte boundary

10 between selected bits of said deserialized data signal; transmitting said deserialized data signal with said initial candidate byte boundary to said programmable logic core;

processing said deserialized signal with said

15 initial candidate byte boundary in said programmable logic core to validate said initial candidate byte boundary; and sending a byte alignment error signal from said programmable logic core to said serial data interface when said candidate boundary is determined to be invalid.

31. (new) The method of claim 30 further comprising:

assigning based on said error signal an alternate candidate byte boundary between different selected

5 bits of said deserialized data signal on said serial data interface;

retransmitting said deserialized data signal with said alternate candidate byte boundary from said serial data interface to said programmable logic core; and

10 reprocessing said retransmitted deserialized
data signal with said alternate candidate byte boundary in
said programmable logic core to validate said alternate
candidate byte boundary.

32. (new) The method of claim 31 wherein:
 said error signal indicates a number of bits
of discrepancy in said byte boundary; and
 said assigning an alternate candidate byte
5 boundary comprises moving said byte boundary by said number
of bits of discrepancy.

33. (new) The method of claim 31 wherein:
 said assigning an alternate candidate byte
boundary comprises moving said byte boundary by one bit; and
 said sending, said assigning, said
5 retransmitting and said reprocessing occur iteratively until
said reprocessing determines that said alternate candidate
byte boundary is correct.

34. (new) A method of aligning a boundary between
bytes of a deserialized serial data signal that has been
input into a programmable logic device, said programmable
logic device having a serial data interface, and having a
5 programmable logic core, said method comprising:
 receiving a serial data signal at said serial
data interface;
 deserializing said serial data signal,
including inserting an initial candidate byte boundary
10 between selected bits of said deserialized data signal;
 transmitting said deserialized data signal
with said initial candidate byte boundary from said serial
data interface to said programmable logic core; and
 receiving a byte alignment error signal from
15 said programmable logic core at said serial data interface
when said candidate boundary is determined in said
programmable logic core to be invalid.

35. (new) The method of claim 34 further comprising:

5 assigning based on said error signal an alternate candidate byte boundary between different selected bits of said deserialized data signal at said serial data interface;

10 retransmitting said deserialized data signal with said alternate candidate byte boundary from said serial data interface to said programmable logic core; and again receiving a byte alignment error signal from said programmable logic core at said serial data interface when said candidate boundary is determined in said programmable logic core to be invalid.

36. (new) The method of claim 35 wherein:

said error signal indicates a number of bits of discrepancy in said byte boundary; and
5 said assigning an alternate candidate byte boundary comprises moving said byte boundary by said number of bits of discrepancy.

37. (new) The method of claim 35 wherein:

said assigning an alternate candidate byte boundary comprises moving said byte boundary by one bit; and
5 said receiving, said assigning and said retransmitting occur iteratively until said alternate candidate byte boundary is determined in said programmable logic core to be correct.

38. (new) A programmable logic device comprising:

a programmable logic core; and
a serial data interface adapted to receive and
5 deserialize a serial data signal, said serial data interface comprising bit-slipping circuitry adapted to insert a byte boundary between bits of said deserialized data signal, said bit-slipping circuitry being responsive to a bit-slipping control signal from said programmable logic core.

39. (new) The programmable logic device of claim 38 wherein said bit-slipping circuitry comprises bit-handling circuitry and control circuitry that controls said bit-handling circuitry responsive to said bit-slipping control
5 signal.

40. (new) The programmable logic device of claim 39 wherein:
each byte includes a first number of bits; and
said bit-handling circuitry comprises:
5 at least one shift register for receiving said
serial data, and having capacity to hold a second number of
bits greater than said first number of bits, and further
having a number of parallel outputs equal to said second
number of bits, and
10 selection circuitry having a number of
selection inputs equal to said number of parallel outputs of
said at least one shift register, and having a number of
selection outputs equal to said first number of bits, said
selection inputs being connected to said parallel outputs of
15 said at least one shift register; wherein:
said control circuitry controls which of said
selection inputs is connected to said selection outputs.

41. (new) The programmable logic device of claim 40 wherein said selection circuitry is a barrel shifter.

42. (new) The programmable logic device of claim 40 wherein said second number of bits is twice said first number of bits.

43. (new) The programmable logic device of claim 42 wherein said at least one shift register comprises two shift registers chained serially, each of said shift registers having capacity to hold said first number of bits.

44. (new) A digital processing system comprising:
processing circuitry;

a memory coupled to said processing circuitry;
and
5 a programmable logic device as defined in
claim 38 coupled to the processing circuitry and the memory.

45. (new) A printed circuit board on which is
mounted a programmable logic device as defined in claim 38.

46. (new) The printed circuit board defined in
claim 45 further comprising:
memory circuitry mounted on the printed
circuit board and coupled to the programmable logic device.

47. (new) The printed circuit board defined in
claim 46 further comprising:

processing circuitry mounted on the printed circuit
board and coupled to the memory circuitry.

48. (new) A serial data interface for use with a
programmable logic device having a programmable logic core,
said serial data interface being adapted to receive and
deserialize a serial data signal, said serial data interface
5 comprising:

bit-slipping circuitry adapted to insert a
byte boundary between bits of said deserialized serial data
signal, said bit-slipping circuitry being responsive to a
bit-slipping control signal from said programmable logic
10 core.

49. (new) The serial data interface of claim 48
wherein said bit-slipping circuitry comprises bit-handling
circuitry and control circuitry that controls said bit-
handling circuitry responsive to said bit-slipping control
5 signal.

50. (new) The serial data interface of claim 49
wherein:

each byte includes a first number of bits; and
said bit-handling circuitry comprises:

5 at least one shift register for receiving said
serial data, and having capacity to hold a second number of
bits greater than said first number of bits, and further
having a number of parallel outputs equal to said second
number of bits, and

10 selection circuitry having a number of
selection inputs equal to said number of parallel outputs of
said at least one shift register, and having a number of
selection outputs equal to said first number of bits, said
selection inputs being connected to said parallel outputs of
15 said at least one shift register; wherein:

 said control circuitry controls which of said
selection inputs is connected to said selection outputs.

51. (new) The serial data interface of claim 50
wherein said selection circuitry is a barrel shifter.

52. (new) The serial data interface of claim 50
wherein said second number of bits is twice said first number
of bits.

53. (new) The serial data interface of claim 52
wherein said at least one shift register comprises two shift
registers chained serially, each of said shift registers
having capacity to hold said first number of bits.

54. (new) A programmable logic device comprising
the serial data interface of claim 48.

55. (new) A digital processing system comprising:
 processing circuitry;
 a memory coupled to said processing circuitry;

and

5 a programmable logic device as defined in
claim 54 coupled to the processing circuitry and the memory.

56. (new) A printed circuit board on which is
mounted a programmable logic device as defined in claim 54.

57. (new) The printed circuit board defined in claim 56 further comprising:
memory circuitry mounted on the printed circuit board and coupled to the programmable logic device.

58. (new) The printed circuit board defined in claim 57 further comprising:
processing circuitry mounted on the printed circuit board and coupled to the memory circuitry.